



N.O.W. News

Vol. 40

No. 4

Winter 2002



Season's Greetings

Numismatists of Wisconsin

is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock non-profit tax exempt corporation.

Your contributions are tax deductible.

The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$5 per year and entitles participants to NOW News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual NOW convention.

Winter 2002



President's Message	2
Secretary's Musings	2-3
Coin Club News	4-5
ANA Highlights	6-9
BookNook	10
What's New?	11-14
Advertisers	7, 27
Coin Club Meetings	26
NOW Officers & Application	28
Show Calendar	29-30

Winter Tidbits

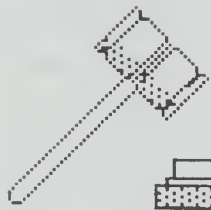
Mint Lawsuit Focuses on Coin Replicas	8
Mississippi Quarter	15
Why Do We Collect?	19
Personal Security	25

Articles

Christmas Cards Through the Years (P. Calkins)	16-19
Dollars to Tokens (D. Perkins)	20-22
The Katzenjammer Kids (G. Johnson)	23-24

News Deadline

News for the next issue should be sent to the Editor by February 1st.



President's Message

by Bill Brandimore

We had a good Board meeting at Green Bay on October 27th. There seemed to be a fair crowd and it looked like people were buying coins. I can cheerfully report that NOW is solvent, under the good stewardship of our Secretary/Treasurer. Membership is perking up and all-in-all, I think we can say that our organization is healthy. It will only stay that way, however, with the support of all our members... so be sure to come to Milwaukee for THE BIG COIN SHOW next April.

Thanks to those who read my Celtic horse article and enjoyed it... even more exciting for me, (and it will be the subject of another article) was finding a "Gold" Celtic horse coin of my very own. In my article I mentioned that I was looking for a silver horse because of obvious budget reasons, but I found a 1/4 state gold one at the Central States show in Cincinnati... and I've been showing it off ever since.

We have a full slate of candidates who are willing to serve on the NOW Board. Since we have not received any more nominations since the November 1st deadline, it won't be necessary to go thru a formal election process.

Speaking of the Board, there will be another Board meeting at the Oshkosh coin show in February. We're going to experiment with a different time for our meeting to give the dealer members a chance to sell some coins, so the meeting will start at 1:30 p.m.

That's all the news I have for NOW, please have a wonderful and safe holiday season.

* * *



Secretary's Musings

by Ron Calkins

Board Meeting Highlights

- Only four nominations were received for the four Board positions, therefore, it isn't necessary to go thru the full voting process. The following people will serve for the 3-year terms 2003-2005:

Tom Casper, Myles Fenske and Mike Tramte are re-elected; and Tom Galway is newly-elected from Madison.

According to the Constitution and ByLaws, they will assume their new positions at the April NOW convention in Milwaukee.

- ANA Nominations -- The Board approved nomination of Patti Finner to the President of ANA and William Horton, Jr. for the Vice President of ANA.

Dues are Due -- Dues notices are included with this issue. Check your label and if you need to renew, send in your \$5 dues for 2003 now. Because of bulk mailing regulations, everyone receives a notice -- even life members.

Membership Cards -- We don't automatically send new cards to members each year, however, If you need one, let me know .

(continued)

Writer's Awards -- We need your help picking the best articles published in our newsletter this year.

In the past, determining the winners each year was a difficult task undertaken by the members of the 3 coin clubs who donated the cash awards so we're trying something new this year.

Please review each of the articles and vote for the ones you liked best. The top 3 writers will receive cash awards. A "Vote for the Best" form is attached to your dues notice. Please vote and return this form along with your dues.

If you have a numismatic story that you have written, why not send it to the NOW News editor? -- you may win a writer's award next year.

Iola Theft Update -- Here's an update on the theft that occurred at the NOW show held last May in Iola. Numismatic News recently reported that Douglas Stener, 55, a high school teacher from Janesville, was charged in Sheboygan County Circuit Court on Sept. 16th with misdemeanor theft and a jury trial was scheduled for November 6th. (We have not heard the results of that trial.).

According to the criminal complaint, Stener stole an 1882 large-size \$20 Bank of Neenah bill valued at \$1,100 and a large-size \$2 Battleship note worth \$400 from dealer, Mike Schiller during a coin show in Sheboygan in October 2001.

Schiller provided photocopies of the missing notes and the \$20 showed up for sale in an eBay auction in January. The bill had 3 Florida owners, and the first owner said he bought it from Stener, who denied stealing it and claimed he had bought it in Madison.

Stener was also arrested at the NOW show in Iola, with stolen notes valued at \$6,545. No jury trial has been scheduled in that case. He faces up to 15 years in prison and 9 months in jail, and fines of up to \$20,000. Rockford police are also investigating Stener for unsolved thefts there. Stener served on the Wisconsin Quarter Council Committee.

Started Your Christmas Wish List?

Stop by your local coin shop if you need some coin supplies or books... or maybe you've got your eye on a particular coin that would fit nicely into your Christmas stocking.

Another idea for really organized collectors is a computer program called "Currency Keep Deluxe" which is a new program from Compu-Quote/Hobby Soft of Espanola, NM. It's a tool for inventorying and evaluating U.S. Banknote collections. Users can create purchase and value reports for insurance purposes and high-quality digital images of paper money.

The database also has coin evaluation features and current market values. It retails for \$89.95 and is available in both Windows and Mac versions. Technical support is free.

Other software programs for stamp and coin collectors are also available. Call HobbySoft 887-462-2980 for more information or visit their website at www.compu-quote.net.

Is there a way to de-whiz a coin?

The word "whiz" applies to a coin that has been altered by some method, such as using a wire wheel which removes metal or moves it around the coin. It's like cleaning a coin, as both leave marks that are unmistakable to the trained eye. Once whizzed, always whizzed.

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club

by Gene Johnson

The annual fall banquet/Christmas party of the Wisconsin Valley Coin Club was held Saturday evening, November 2nd, at the Stage Stop Restaurant in Mosinee, Wisconsin. An excellent 3-meat buffet was devoured by the 33 members and guests attending.

President, Thad Streeter, recognized long-time members Wes Wittig (99 years young), Roman Leonard, Ron "Sweed" Swenson, and Charter Member, Gene Johnson.

Each person attending was given a "Rally Around-the-flag" pinback, recognizing the tenuous state of world peace. Coin door prizes for all rounded out a pleasant evening.

* * *

Madison Fall Coin Show

Nice weather, a good crowd and dealers with quality coins for sale generated a successful show at the Sheraton Hotel on November 3rd.

Cedarburg Interested in Forming a Coin Club

The Librarian in Cedarburg contacted Annette Tramte, secretary of the Milwaukee Numismatic Society, asking if a representative from MNS could help them get a coin club started in the Cedarburg area.

It's good to hear news like this and hope they succeed in their venture. We need to re-generate interest in our coin collecting hobby. Keep NOW informed and we'll pass along information about any new clubs which might be formed. Keep NOW informed and we'll pass along information about new clubs which might be formed.



Coin Club News

Annual MNS Banquet

by Tom Casper

On Sunday, October 20th, the Milwaukee Numismatic Society celebrated its annual banquet. It's usually held around this time because our club was founded on October 29, 1934, making it 68 years old this year. The Packers-Redskins game (which the Packers won) was just concluding as we sat down to eat at 6:15 p.m.

The eatery chosen this year by Banquet Chairman, Keith Perrault, was the Venice Club in Brookfield, WI. The dinner buffet included entrees of Italian-style roast beef, baked lasagna, and chicken sarafina. Forty-two members and guests were in attendance.

Evan Perrault presented certificates to members who participated in the Boy Scout Coin Collecting Merit Badge Clinic, held in conjunction with the South Shore Coin Show earlier this year. The speaker for the evening was a local radio talk show host, Jeff Wagner. He was presented a boutonniere by Cynthia Perrault, made of two crisp U.S. one dollar bills. His program, Department of Justice, airs at 6:20 a.m., WTMJ, six days a week. It was a fun evening of camaraderie among the members and we look forward to another year of numismatics and friendship.

Kenosha Coin Club

The date and location of the Kenosha Coin Show held last month was changed to the new Kenosha Public Museum. Unfortunately the show had already been held by the time this newsletter was sent to the printer.

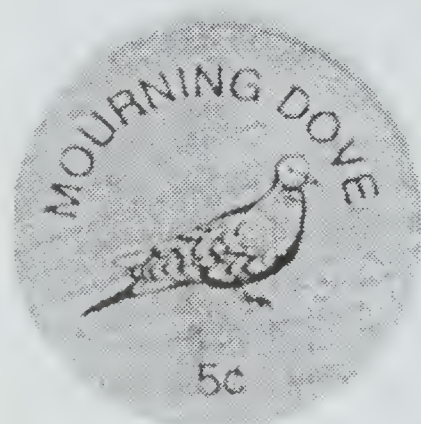
* * *

Fishbowl Wooden Nickle Coin Club

The Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club held their annual coin show on August 3rd at the Siren Community Center in Siren, Wisconsin. About 110 people attended, which kept things active for the coin dealers. The show concluded with a lively auction.

The new 2002 wooden nickel features a mourning dove done in black ink. It is available for 25¢ plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. Send your request to:

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club, attention Gary J. Schauls, 2702 150th Street, Luck, Wisconsin 54853-3811.



The mourning dove adorns the obverse of the 2002 wooden nickel from the Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club.

Numismatists of Wisconsin

43rd
Annual Show

April 3-5,
2003



Hosted by the South Shore Coin Club, Inc.
at the
Four Point Hotel, Milwaukee Airport
4747 S. Howell Avenue,
Milwaukee, WI

Remember When... ?

Numismatic News tidbits

- When Whitman not only published the Red Book, the company published a series of "black books" priced at \$1 each.
- When a major coin show was considered large if it attracted an attendance of 400.
- When collectors and dealers didn't need a third party to grade coins.
- When ANA conventions were small enough for a photographer to group all of the attendees in one picture.
- When the melt value of gold and silver coins exceeded their collector value.



ANA Highlights

Young Numismatists Can Earn Free Early American Copper Coins

Junior and student members of the ANA can earn free early American copper coins, reference books and supplies for activities and projects in numismatics.

The ANA's Early American Copper Coin Project is a great way to encourage the collection and study of U.S. coins from the late 18th and early 19th centuries, says ANA Education Director, Gail Baker. The stories and histories of the large cent and half cent coins issued from 1793 to 1857 are fascinating and bring to life the people and events of this time in our young nation.

ANA members, age 22 and younger, can earn copper large cents and half cents, early reference books and related supplies. The awards are presented for completing a number of activities, including making a numismatic presentation to a school, coin

club or scout or civic organization; producing an exhibit for a coin show, school, bank or library; writing a numismatic article for publication in a local, state, regional or national publication; organizing or holding office in an ANA member organization, recruiting new members to ANA, and completing ANA correspondence courses or a Summer Seminar class on early American copper or colonial coins.

Among the awards that participants can earn are a 1796-1807 "Draped Bust" variety, 1808-14 "Classic Head," 1839-57 "Braided Hair" and 1816-39 "Coronet" variety. Other awards include a copper half-cent issued between 1793 and 1857; a counter-stamped large or half cent; a commemorative medal produced from the U.S. Mint's first steam coinage press; and a generous selection of supplies, including a camel-hair brush, storage pouches and envelopes for copper coins. Participants can also earn copies of reference books, including *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins*; *United States Large Cents* by William C. Noyes; and *America's Money, America's Story* by Richard Doty.

The program is similar to the ANA's Ancient Coin Project in which participants earn ancient coins for completing a series of numismatic activities.

For more information about this program, contact the ANA Education Dept., 818 N. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, CO 80903-3279 or call 719-632-2646.

* * *

NOW Board Meetings Mark Your Calendar

February 16, 2003 - 1:30 p.m.
at the Oshkosh Coin Show

April 5, 2003 -
NOW show at Milwaukee
Board meeting & General Meeting

Looking To Buy Or Sell? Krause Publications Delivers!



- 250,000 Worldwide Readers
- \$66,000 Average HHI
- \$42,000 Average Collection Market Value

For more than 45 years Krause Publications has delivered a huge marketplace—and *results*—to mailboxes around the world.

Can we deliver for you?



For More Information or for a Free Catalog

Call Toll-Free **800-258-0929** ABA3IK

Monday-Friday 7am - 8pm • Saturday 8am - 2pm CT

Or visit our website: www.coincollecting.net

Numismatic News • Weekly • 1 year \$32.00
World Coin News • Monthly • 1 year \$25.98
Coin Prices • Bimonthly • 1 year \$18.98
Coins Magazine • Monthly • 1 year \$25.98
Bank Note Reporter • Monthly • 1 year \$32.00



ANA Discontinues Authentication Service

At a meeting in New York, the ANA Board voted to discontinue the American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau (ANAAB) service after reviewing a report that suggested the cost of employing a full-time authenticator outweighed the benefits to members.

According to the report, the ANA would have to budget between \$150,000 and \$200,000 a year for 2 full-time authenticators, at least 4 authentication and grading seminars, and other services needed to expand ANAAB's role and increase submissions. They even looked into the possibility of utilizing volunteers to authenticate material, but decided such a program was not feasible.

ANA first offered coin authentication in 1972. Coin grading was added 6 years later and both services were offered until July 31, 1990, when their grading service was sold to Amos Press, Inc., publisher of *Coin World*. The following October, ANAAB began operations, providing reference attributions, if available, and diagnostic reports of any coin, token, medal or primitive money in any condition determined to be counterfeit.

Lawrence Lee, Museum Curator who oversaw the ANAAB program, says ANA remains committed to eliminating counterfeits from the numismatic field, and will continue to offer *Counterfeit Coin Bulletin*, published in conjunction with the International Association of Professional Numismatists (IAPN).

Over the next year ANA will be re-evaluating its ability to provide authentication service.

Mint Lawsuit Focuses on Coin Replicas

The November issue of *The Numismatist* included several Consumer Alerts, one of which pertains to the settlement of a 3-year suit against the Washington Mint, LLC, a private Minnesota firm.

U.S. Mint officials announced last August that the Department of Justice had settled its copywrite, trademark and false advertising claims against the Washington Mint, LLC. The settlement, in which the Washington Mint must pay the U.S. government \$2.1 million, marks the end of 3-years of litigation.

The Mint commenced its lawsuit in 1999, when a private firm refused to cease and desist its false and deceptive advertising, as well as its sales of unauthorized medallions that bear the protected image of Sacagawea that appears on the U.S. dollar coin. The U.S. District Court for Minnesota also ruled that the Washington Mint had engaged in false and deceptive advertising. Because of these violations, the Court issued a permanent injunction against the company.

A consent decree, approved by the Court, also makes an effort to eliminate confusion over the status of coin-like products in general. It requires the Washington Mint to serve a consumer awareness notice to its customers who purchased U.S. Coins or replicas since January 1, 2000. In addition, the injunction requires the private mint to use a court-ordered disclaimer in all advertisements and marketing materials featuring United States Mint-related products.

This landmark decision hopefully marks the beginning of a government effort to stop deceptive and misleading advertising of coin-

like products. Collectors have known that medals featuring coin designs very often are purchased by uninformed buyers in the belief that they are official government issues. Misleading statements that compare replicas to original coins also lead to disappointment when purchasers attempt to resell such merchandise in the numismatic marketplace.

The U.S. Mint's firm stand on this particular issue may not apply to all situations, but it certainly is a step in the right direction. It should make promoters of similar items rethink the wording in their advertising.

If you have a serious complaint about something you purchased, or the way in which it was offered, the ANA has the following suggestions which may help you.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is a government agency devoted to seeing that consumers get a fair shake in their dealings, and that the bad guys get what is coming to them.

You can visit the Commission's website at www.ftc.gov for information and help. Or you can report what you think may be an act of consumer fraud by calling the FTC at 877-382-4357.

Last year the FTC received about 200,000 complaints. Of this total, 42% related to identify theft. Ranking slightly lower than that were complaints about Internet auctions, shop-at-home and catalog offers; advance fee loans; prizes and sweepstakes; business opportunities, including work-at-home plans, foreign money offers; magazine subscription offers and buyers' clubs and

telephone pay-per-call services. Coins and coin-like products did not appear in the FTC report. They seem to have been relegated to a general group of promotions of other nuisance items, such as weight-loss programs, hair-growth formulas, Viagra and stock tips.

* * *

Legal Tender Definition

Section 102 of the Coinage Act of 1965 (Title 31 United States Code, Section 392) provides in part:

"All coins and currencies of the United States, regardless of when coined or issued, shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties and dues."

This statute means that you have made a valid and legal offer of payment of your debt when you tender United States currency to your creditor. However, there is no Federal statute which mandates what private businesses must accept cash as a form of payment. Private businesses are free to develop their own policies on whether or not to accept cash unless there is a state law which says otherwise.

ANA Money Facts

During the Civil War era, the Union printed paper notes in denominations of 3¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢ and 50¢. In those days, valuable metal was used to make coins, so people hoarded their money, thinking they might someday need to trade the metal for the necessities of life. This caused a drastic shortage of circulating coins and spurred creation of paper pocket change.



Book Nook

"2003 North American Coins & Prices"

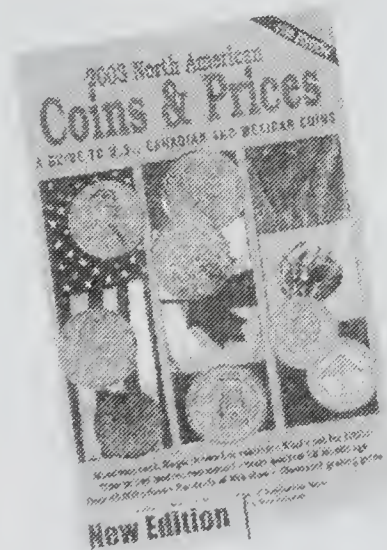
More than 45,000 coins minted in the U.S., Canada and Mexico can be identified in this 3-in-1 guide. Prices are updated and expanded to include the latest coins. This identification and price guide lists prices in up to 11 grades of condition for each coin from the U.S. since colonial times, Canada since 1858 and Mexico since 1701.

Learn coin collecting basics from the 13 introductory chapters covering these hot collecting topics: the 1974 aluminum cent, what's hot in 2003, buying commemorative coins, and the continuing state quarters program.

This 600-page soft cover edition sells for \$17.95 plus shipping/handling /tax.

To order, call

Krause Publications 1-800-258-0929 or check their website at www.krausebooks.com.



Coin Book Given to Schools

In a recent issue of Numismatic News, it was announced the *Standard Guide to the Lincoln Cent*, 4th edition, by Sol Taylor, is being provided to any school or library making a request on organizational stationary, courtesy of the Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors. A shipping fee of \$4.95 per book is required. The book usually retails for \$24.95.

Requests should be made by writing Sol. Taylor, President, SLCC, 13515 Magnolia Blvd., Sherman Oaks, CA 91423. Phone (818)789-8184; e-mail slcc2@aol.com.

* * *

News OnLine

Many Numismatic News readers have already visited website, www.Collect.com and view the news and features they provide online.

As of November 7th, *Numismatic eNewsletter* was launched to spread the word about hobby news, upcoming events and other useful resources in an e-mail format. It will be updated every 2 weeks.

The staff of *Numismatic News*, *World Coin News*, *Bank Note Reporter*, *Coin Prices* and *Coins Magazine* select current and recent news from the broad spectrum of the numismatic hobby to highlight in the *Numismatic eNewsletter*. Upcoming events, new releases and other hobby products will be featured.

Visit website www.Collect.com/coins to sign up on a pop-up form. If you don't see this pop-up form, the sign-up may be accessed directly at www.Collect.com/coinemail.



Gold Collecting Hobby Pays Off

Largest Collection in the U.S. Sold to Museum

Gold Institute

Bob Sutherland may be the world's preeminent amateur collector of gold, and his hobby paid off. Sutherland, a Scot who has collected or panned for gold in streams, riverbeds and other places across Scotland and Wales over a 40-year period, sold his collection -- the largest and most valuable gold collection in the U.K. -- to the National Museum in Edinburgh. The museum would not disclose the exact price they paid for the collection, but officials say it was on the order of tens of thousands of pounds. The gold was purchased to coincide with the Queen's recent tour of Scotland and the Golden Jubilee celebration.

* * *

Perth Mint Rolls Out Precious Metals Purchase Program

Gold Institute

Australia's Perth Mint has begun a government-backed program that allows consumers to buy precious metals for as little as US \$10,000 without having to take physical possession.

The metals are stored at the Mint and owners are given legal title. A certificate is

registered and identified by client name and certificate number, eliminating the worry about physical storage or security.

Gold, Platinum, Silver and Palladium can be purchased in the following 3 forms:

Allocated (segregated) Coins or Bars

Customers own title to specific coins and/or bars and pay the quoted precious metal cost, fabrication charges and storage fees at the time of purchase.

Unallocated (unsegregated) Coins & Bars

Customers have title to metal deposited in their account and deliverable in a fabricated form. There are no storage fees.

Unallocated (unsegregated) Bullion

Customers have title to precious metal deposited in their account and pay only the precious metal cost at the time of purchase. There are no storage fees.

In addition to the purchase of the precious metals and payment of fabrication charges, there is a U.S. \$50 certificate fee regardless of the size of the certificate. The only other fee is the dealer's commission. Certificates are available thru an approved network of dealers. The certificate is liquid and the owner can sell it back to an approved dealer. Arrangements can also be made for physical delivery.

* * *

Sacagawea Coin -- Another Flop

Despite the Mint's \$67.1 million 3-year marketing effort, people still prefer dollar bills. The coins are too heavy to carry in your pocket and, like the Susan B. Anthony dollar, the golden \$1 coin has failed to achieve widespread public acceptance.

Channel Islands Gold & Silver Proofs Offer Delightful Tribute to Diana, Princess of Wales

Silver Institute

The Channel Islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney have joined together in issuing commemoratives celebrating the legacy of Princess Diana. With the common theme "*The Work Continues*" the designs of 3 gold Proofs, 3 gold Proof crowns and 3 silver Proof crowns, struck by the British Royal Mint, illustrate the work which highlighted the Princess' later years.

Three exquisite gold coins, each with a face value of 25 pounds, share a wistful portrait of the Princess. The coins are struck in 22-karat gold and only 2,500 gold Proofs have been authorized.

The large gold and silver crowns pay tribute to the late Princess and focus on the varied aspects of work undertaken by her Memorial Fund. The crown from Alderney remembers Diana's love of children, depicting a charming portrait of her kneeling to receive a bouquet of flowers from a shy little girl.

For information, contact the British Royal Mint, Cheyenne, WY 82008-0031

or call

1-800-563-5943.

Website: <http://royalmint.com>.



"King of Rock & Roll" honored on 25th Anniversary Tennessee Quarter



Presley fans are all shook up --

Elvis is the first recording artist ever honored on U.S. coinage. A colorized Tennessee statehood quarter from Elvis's home state commemorates the 25th anniversary of the king's death in 1977. The Collector's coin is colorized by a revolutionary new process that actually fuses a color portrait of Elvis into the face of the coin. Each piece is completed with the official 25th anniversary logo from Graceland along with a reproduction of Elvis' signature.

The coins are available for \$9.95 plus postage and handling. Call 1-800-641-0020 for further information.

* * *

U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve Announce Plans for Redesigned Notes

Bureau of Engraving & Printing

In keeping with their strategy of maintaining the security of Federal Reserve notes by enhancing the design of U.S. currency every 7-10 years, the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving & Printing and the Federal Reserve Board announced plans to release the next generation of redesigned notes, with improved security features to deter counterfeiting.

The new design referred to as the NexGen series affects the \$100, \$50 and \$20 notes. Circulation could begin as early as fall 2003 with the introduction of the \$20 note, with the \$50 and \$100 to follow in 12-18 months. The notes will remain the same size and use similar portraits and historical images to maintain an American appearance. The new designs will include the introduction of subtle background colors. While color is not in itself a security feature, the use of color provides the opportunity to add additional features that could assist in deterring counterfeiting and help identify different denominations.

The purpose of the currency redesign is to stay ahead of advanced computer technology used for some types of counterfeiting. According to the U.S. Secret Service, \$47.5 million counterfeits entered into circulation in 2001. Of this amount, 39% was computer generated compared with only 0.5% in 1995.

Redesign of the \$10 and \$5 notes is under consideration, but there are no plans for the \$2 and \$1..

The Bureau and Federal Reserve System plan an extensive public education effort aimed at informing target industries, such as financial institutions, law enforcement, retail, and vending industries as well as the general public to familiarize themselves with the new money so they can easily authenticate currency as genuine.

The first initiative to educate the public is already underway. The Bureau is working with manufacturers of currency-accepting machinery to expedite the development of software and other devices, so vending machines and similar equipment will accept NexGen notes. The effort allows a smooth

transition for vending machine owners, mass transit agencies, the gaming industry and other proprietors that rely on currency-accepting machinery to conduct business transactions.

The redesign program is a partnership among the Federal Reserve System, the Dept. of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving & Printing and the U.S. Secret Service. The Secretary of the Treasury establishes the design and appearance of U.S. Currency.

* * *

New Law Allows U.S. Treasury to Buy Silver

Silver Institute

President Bush signed legislation in August that created a new market for domestic silver in government-minted coins.

The silver (which will be bought by the U.S. Treasury on the open market) will be used to continue minting the popular American Silver Eagle Bullion coins which have been drawing down the nation's silver stockpile since 1986, consuming a total of 100 million ounces. The Mint is expected to buy up to 9 million ounces of silver annually to continue production.

This is the first time in 40 years that the federal government has been a net buyer of silver. Last year, coin sales posted their 4th best sales year in the 17-year history of the program. Based on the average annual London Fix price of silver of \$4.35 per ounce, sales from the American Eagle Silver coinage program grossed \$38,399,625 in 2001. For information about the American Eagle program, go to the U.S. website at www.usmint.gov.



The Baroque Period

Austrian Mint

submitted by
Kirsten Petersen

The Austrian
Mint released

the next 20 euro coins in the silver series "*Austria through the Ages*", dedicated to the Baroque Period".

Designed by Mint engravers, the obverse of the coin shows the Grand Staircase in the town palace of Prince Eugene, now the Austrian Ministry of Finance. Gods and demi-gods support its elaborate flights, while Hercules patiently stands in a niche at the turn of the stairs. Also located around the edge of the coin on this side are the country of issue, "Republik Österreich", as well as the face value "20 euros" and the year of issue "2002".

The coin's reverse displays a portrait of Prince Eugene of Savoy, reminiscent of his equestrian statue in the grounds of the Hofburg Palace in Vienna. The typically baroque arrangement of cannon, flags and captured standards decorates the background.

An outstanding figure of the Baroque period was Prince Eugene of Savoy, a talented and successful soldier against both the French and the Turks, a collector and connoisseur, a patron of artists and architects. Prince Eugene summed up much of the Baroque in his own character. A man of international background, who grew up at (and later fled)

the French Court, he became a devoted servant of the Habsburg Emperors, who rewarded him richly for his triumphs and his loyalty.

The Baroque Period covers the second half of the 17th century until roughly the mid-18th century, spanning the reigns of Leopold I, Joseph I, Charles VI and Maria Theresa. It was a time of great self-confidence and luxurious display, which was echoed in its arts and especially in its architecture. Stone and marble were fashioned into extravagant columns of cloud, golden sunbursts and mischievous cherubs decorated the interiors of churches and state rooms. Greek and Roman heroes adorned magnificent stairways, palatial entrance halls and even public fountains. But it was also a time of danger and violence. The expansionist policies of Louis XIV and the traditional rivalry between France and Austria (as well as between France and England) led to conflicts and wars, while the threat of Turkish invasion remained a real danger to Europe until their armies were defeated in 1683 before the walls of Vienna.

The new coin is struck in 900 fine silver and has a face value of 20 euros. It has a diameter of 34mm, is struck only in proof, encapsulated, and accompanied by a numbered certificate of authenticity. Only 50,000 pieces are available worldwide.

The series will continue in 2003. Collectors may purchase the Renaissance" coin for \$39.50 by calling Euro Collections International 1-888-904-5544.





Mississippi Quarter

The Mississippi quarter, is the 5th and last quarter of 2002.

It showcases the beauty and elegance of the state flower, combining the blossoms and leaves of two magnolias with the inscription "The Magnolia State".

On October 22nd, Governor Ronnie Musgrove joined U.S. Mint Director, Henrietta Holsman Fore, at the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science to unveil the 20th state quarter in the 50 State Quarters Program. At the event, the President of the Mississippi Numismatic Association commented "More than 100 years ago, it was the children of Mississippi who selected the magnolia as their favorite flower. Today we celebrate the spender of the south and the emblem of your great state on America's coinage."

The Magnolia, named for the French botanist, Pierre Magnol, is strongly associated with the south, where the flower became enormously popular after it was introduced from Asia. This association became strong enough that Mississippi adopted it as the state flower in 1952.

The release of Mississippi's quarter marked the end of production of the Indiana state quarter, released in August, 2002. The quarters are manufactured at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints, which produce all U.S. circulating coins, and ship them to the Federal Reserve for distribution to the nation's banks.

Launched in 1999, the U.S. Mint's 50 State Quarters Program is a 10-year initiative that honors each of the nation's states in the order that they ratified the Constitution or were admitted into the Union. Each quarter is produced for about 10 weeks and will never be produced again. Surveys show that over 139 million adults are collecting these coins.

The 50 States Quarters products, including the popular, collectible proof sets featuring the 5 state quarters of each year, are adding to the collecting fun. The products and more information about the 50 State Quarters Program are available through the U.S. Mint's website at www.usmint.gov.

Created by Congress in 1792, the Mint is a manufacturing and international marketing enterprise with about 2,300 employees. In 2001, the U.S. Mint produced approximately 23.6 billion coins, fulfilling its primary mission to produce an adequate supply of circulating coinage for the nation's commerce.

Wisconsin Quarter

Governor Scott McCallum forwarded his final design selections to the U.S. Mint several months ago. To our knowledge, there has been no further action on a final selection for the Wisconsin Quarter.

Quarters to be Released in 2003

Illinois, Alabama, Maine,
Missouri and Arkansas



Old-fashioned gift card

"A Health to brave Old Santa Claus,
and to his reindeer bold,
Whose hoofs are shod with eider-down,
Whose horns are tipped with gold. "

Christmas Cards Through the Years

by Phyllis Calkins #250

In the days before TV, VCRs and boomboxes, the holidays brought the most exciting mail of the whole year... the Christmas cards. From those early-bird cards which arrived right after Thanksgiving to those which barely arrived before Christmas, it was something the entire family looked forward to. The cards and letters were read and reread for weeks following the Yule season, then reviewed again the following year before new ones arrived.

In the old days, cards were sent in abundance. Even families of modest means sent out 75-150 cards to be exchanged with old and new neighbors, distant relatives, former school chums and tradesmen.

As we select Christmas cards to send to family and friends, few of us realize that this custom is scarcely a century and a half old. The first real Christmas card appeared in London in 1846. Designed by John Horsley at the suggestion of art critic and social reformer, Henry Cole, it was a hand-colored lithograph showing a Christmas

feast where young and old shared a glass of holiday cheer. Less than a thousand copies were sold. Whether the card was simply ahead of its time or depicted the wrong subject, there is no way of knowing, but it was highly criticized for trying to "wed art and manufacture" and for "encouraging drunkenness."

The first American Christmas card fared no better. In the 1850's, R.H. Pease printed a far from subtle advertisement for his "Great Variety" (sic) Store in the Temple of Fancy, which he presumably sent to his patrons in Albany, NY, as a holiday greeting. There is no evidence that other printers thought enough of Pease's idea to copy it.

From Colonial days until well into this century, American children were encouraged to present their parents with the best examples of their penmanship as Christmas gifts. Also, the custom of sending a Christmas letter or making a personal visit to friends and family to convey the compliments of the holiday season was as familiar to most Americans as it was to Europeans. Sending cards with holiday greetings seemed a natural progression as communications improved and ready-made goods became available in the second half of the 19th century.

After the Civil War, Christmas became the subject of magazine articles and stories, as well as less literary commercial efforts.



This very old and unusual Christmas card is made of leather. It is postmarked New Albany, Dec. 24, 1:30 a.m., 1908. Santa is colored red; the tree is green and the background & fireplace tan, with dark brown edges.

Christmas cards was a custom limited to the leisure classes, people who not only had the money to spend on such frivolity, but also the time to arrange them attractively in albums, thus preserving them for future generations.

The popularity of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert on both sides of the Atlantic made many Americans more receptive to European customs than they might have been at an earlier time. When Christmas cards became the rage among the fashion-conscious English in the 1870's, Americans were quick to follow suit.

It was a German immigrant, however, who made the greatest impact on the American greeting card industry, creating Christmas cards of artistic merit that also enjoyed commercial success. Like so many refugees of the 1849 Revolution, Louis Prang arrived in the U.S. with plenty of idealism, but very little else. He took a number of jobs in publishing and worked as a wood engraver before setting up his own lithography business in Boston. From his plant in Roxbury, MA, Prang not only gained international fame, but also created a line of trade that became the basis for today's greeting card industry. Using at least 8, and sometimes as many as 20 plates to produce one print, he published a variety of well-designed cards.

Bearing his name, and after 1876 copyright date, many Prang cards are still extant. In the 19th century, buying and sending

The earliest American Christmas cards were often quite small, 2x3" or slightly larger, and hardly in the image of the season we know today. A Prang card from the 1870's might show flowers or birds on a pastel background with only a simple greeting. Such a card might be used in lieu of a standard calling card at holiday time. With an attractive print and greeting on one side, these early cards allowed purchasers to write their own message on the reverse side. Bookmark-sized cards were also a feature of Prang's early work. Post-card sized Christmas greetings were also popular.

By the 1880's, Christmas cards were becoming larger and showed a variety of different styles and motifs. Elongated cards, influenced by Japanese designs, were popular here and in Britain.



Not only were Western countries interested in trade with Japan, but printed matter which the Japanese had been producing for close to a thousand years, was commonly thought at that time to be an Oriental version of the New Year's card. Both British and American card manufacturers copied this oriental example in their holiday cards.

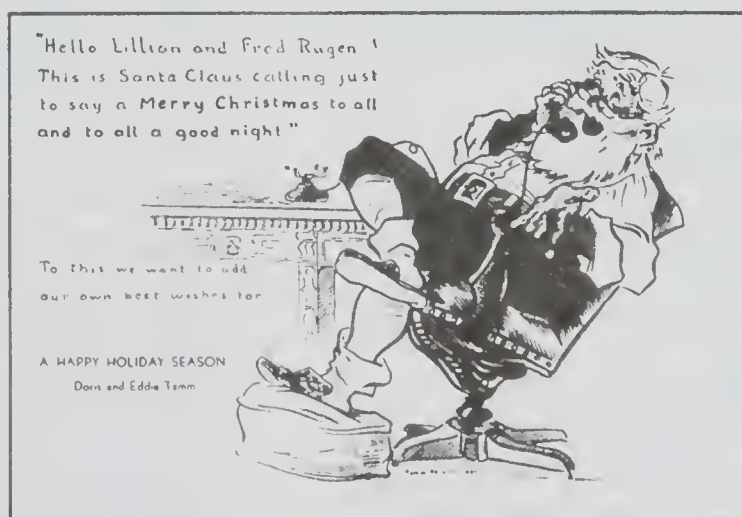
As competition for the growing Christmas card business increased, so did variety.... expensive cards with silk fringe, some of which opened to reveal a greeting inside. Twelve such fringed cards cost as much as \$6, but 2-sided cards were much more popular and considerably cheaper at only a \$1.20 a dozen. There are a number of cards preserved at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, MA that might be considered forerunners of the Christmas cards of today. Attractive young ladies in winter dress, winged elves in red fur-lined cloaks, rich children sharing their wealth with paupers, St. Nick on the rooftop, portrayed images of Christmas more in keeping with the concept of the season shown on today's cards.

Humor was also beginning to creep in. Puns were used to emphasize holiday jollity. In 1880, Prang hit upon a successful way to combine art and business. He offered considerable cash to printers who had won contests for the best Christmas card design. He then publicized his own company and the artists by exhibiting the entries at the American Art Galleries in New York City.

There was an explosion of styles before the end of the 19th century. Cards with elaborate hand-cut edges brought a high price and shaped cards also became popular. By 1900, German card manufacturers had undercut most American and British printers, and in 1890 Prang gave up publishing Christmas cards rather than sacrifice quality. The public looked increasingly toward price and seemed less concerned with a variety of standardized parts and assembly lines changed production in this country.

The postcard greetings were very popular in the 1900s. They could be purchased for a few pennies and mailed for one cent. In those years, the postcard was a savings, as a card in an envelope required a 2¢ stamp. The difference was so small that cards in envelopes soon became the overwhelming favorite. Even when postage rose to 3¢, there was a period when a flap tucked in but not sealed made it permissible to send the card for less. We no longer enjoy that privilege.

There have been no dramatic changes in Christmas cards since the mid-1920s. There have been periods of popularity for sparkles and shiny hard finishes, but the



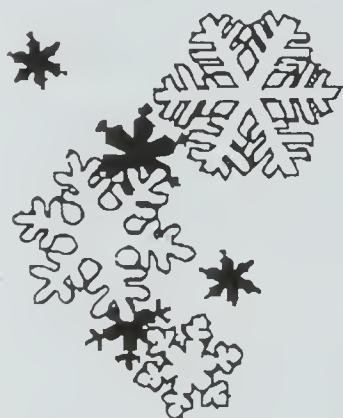
This 1950 Christmas greeting gave a more personable touch, with the sender's name printed in the card.

motifs have remained much the same -- candles, bells, winter scenes, Santa, Christmas trees and the ever-popular nativity scenes.

Christmas seals came out early and were a certain harbinger of the wonderful season to come. Sending cards has become a rather expensive part of the Christmas season. Once each card was a little gift as the sender often included a photo, a tatted hanky or a crocheted ornament.

Sending Christmas cards is a tradition which has gone on for over 150 years and, hopefully, will endure for many more.

Reference: Early American Christmas Cards by Roon Frost.



Wisconsin's Whitest Christmas

It 'twas December 25, 1950 that state climatologist with the U.S. Extension, said the

amount of snow on the ground that day ranged from 5 inches in Manitowoc to 38 inches in Land O'Lakes in Vilas County. It also snowed throughout the day.

Burning the Yule Log began with the ancient Scandinavians, who once a year burned a huge log in honor of their god, Thor. After the Scandinavians were converted, they incorporated the log into their Christian celebrations. The word "yule" came to stand for Christmas. In England it was considered good luck to keep an unburned part of the log to light the next year's log.

Why Do We Collect?

The urge to collect takes hold very early in life... kids treasure their box of marbles, rocks and bottle caps, as well as pennies and now the state quarters.

Their shoe-box full of items eventually gives way to coins stored in books or more expensive albums... or thimbles or Santas... teapots or an asunder of other items that catch their fancy. For many, collections are the byproducts of impulsive behavior... collections become accumulations and display space can become a problem.

In a recent Wisconsin State Journal article, anthropologist Margie Akin identified the following 5 main reasons why people collect:

1. To satisfy a sense of personal aesthetics. People collect things they find appealing, visually or otherwise.
2. For a sense of control or completion. For young people, collecting rocks or bottle caps gives them a sense of control over their universe; for adults, the act of finishing something is profoundly satisfying.
3. To make a connection with the past. Items from "home country" connect people to their ancestors; coins from ancient Rome make history come alive.
4. The thrill of the chase gives people an excuse to buy that demitasse spoon to prove they were in the Virgin Islands.
5. For investment or profit, the least important motivation, but one that people often use as a justification. Collectors continue to acquire favorite items even if a market is fluctuating and violates common investment strategies.

Dollars to Tokens

by W. David Perkins #1700

In the Fall 2002 issue of *N.O.W. News*, President Bill Brandimore stated in his President's Message "that early Flowing Hair coins (dollars, halves and quarters in particular) are getting pretty pricie in all grades. I guess collectors have finally realized how scarce they really are." Bill further appealed to the membership to help editor, Phyllis Calkins, "by sending in an article on your passion." I am a new member of N.O.W., having recently relocated to Wisconsin from Colorado. One of my numismatic passions for the last 20 years has been collecting, researching and studying the early United States silver dollars 1794-1803.

As is true in most series, there are many ways to collect. The early silver dollars, having most always been relatively expensive, are most often collected by type, date and/or date and major type. And then there are some who collect by die marriage, attempting to collect one example of each obverse/reverse die combination. In the early dollars, this would require approximately 115 dollars to be purchased, unaffordable for most of us, this collector included. I am only aware of two early silver dollar collections today that have over 100 different die marriages. Bolender (B) numbers or the newer Bowers-Borckardt (BB) numbers typically designates these, with many collectors and catalogers using both classification numbers. These numbers refer to numbers listed in two key references for the early silver dollars. Milferd H. Bolender first published his *The United States Early Silver Dollars from*

1794-1803 in 1950. Q. David Bowers published his *Silver Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia* in 1993.

One of the two most complete early silver dollar die variety collections known to me is that of Jules Reiver of Wilmington, Delaware. His name is probably familiar to many N.O.W. members, and if I am not mistaken, among the numerous awards presented to Jules is the Krause Publications *Numismatic News* "Numismatic Ambassador Award."

I first met Jules at the 1996 ANA Convention in Denver, Colorado. A year later I had the opportunity to view and study his silver dollar collection. I didn't count them, but he must have had over 150 early silver dollars (1794-1803) and still has. Many of these silver dollar varieties were unique or extremely rare die varieties, and still remain so today. This collection has specimens from many famous collections, including M. H. Bolender's personal reference collection. A number of these specimens were the plate coins in the Bolender and Bowers references.

I had the honor of teaching a class with Jules on the early silver dollars at the ANA Summer Seminar in Colorado Springs. His wife, Iona, was in attendance also. Years later, Jules asked me to write the introduction for his book, *The United States Early Silver Dollars 1794 to 1803*, published in 1999 by Krause Publications (which continues the use of the Bolender numbers for classification of the early silver dollars). I also assisted in editing Jules' book, and contributed an article I had originally published in the *John Reich Journal*, Volume

11 / Issue 2, January 1998. This article was titled "Early Silver Dollar Die Marriages Discovered Since the 1881 Haseltine Type Table--A Detailed Analysis."

One of the best stories told by Jules (and Jules has many great ones) pertains to the coin Jules and Krause Publications chose to display on the cover. It is a stunning, high Mint State grade 1803 silver dollar, one of the most beautiful 1803 dollars I've ever seen. When asked how he acquired this magnificent gem, Jules replied "Oh, I was negotiating to buy a group of Large Cents from a dealer. This dealer had two early silver dollars, this 1803 Dollar being one of them. I said I'd take the Large Cents if he threw in the two dollars." As you might have guessed, the dealer agreed to this, and as they say, "the rest is history." I'm still waiting for something like this to happen to me....

Due to the cost of the early dollars, I primarily focus my collecting resources on the 33 Bolender varieties of silver dollars dated 1798. Many of the die marriages (Bolender numbers) are much more rare than thought.

I also like the 1795 Flowing Hair Dollars, but as Bill noted they are getting *very* expensive. With the strong demand and the higher prices that the early dollars bring today, I'm lucky if I can add one specimen per year to my collection.



Obverse and reverse photos of a rare 1795 Bolender-3 Flowing Hair Obverse, Small Eagle Reverse Silver Dollar, this one with a silver Plug Center. Examples with silver plug centers were virtually unknown until the early 1990s.

I also collect tokens, which are much more affordable and in many ways more fun to collect and research. One of my key focuses is on the Detroit Civil War Storecard tokens.



Obverse and reverse of a Choice 1798 Bolender - 15 Draped Bust Obverse, Heraldic Eagle Reverse Silver Dollar.

My great-great grandfather, William Perkins, Jr., issued two of these Detroit Storecards. One was issued for the Perkins Hotel, opened in 1847 in Detroit and still in business after the turn of the century.

The other was for his grocery & provision store. This was one of those "discoveries of a life time." My family was not aware of the tokens when I discovered them one day while looking through the index of *U.S. Civil War Store Cards* by George and Melvin Fuld!

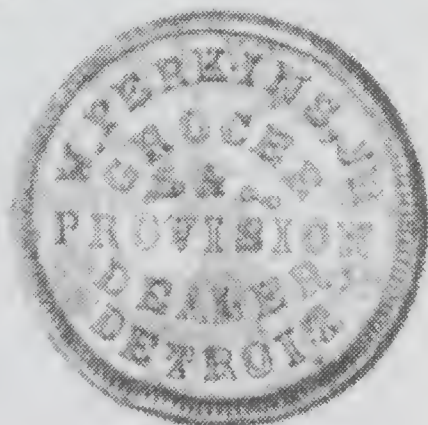


The Perkins Hotel in Detroit as it appeared in the 1870s. The Grocery & Provision Store was on the left half of first floor of the 4-story building that was located to the right of the hotel. The first floor of the right half of this building was a meat market, also owned by Wm.. Perkins, Jr.

It took me five years to acquire my first specimen of one of these tokens, which illustrates how rare they really are.



1. Obverse of the two Civil War Storecard tokens issued by Wm. Perkins, Jr in Detroit.



I was able to locate information on the two Perkins Civil War Storecard tokens issued in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. This research was published in *The Civil War Token Journal* (CWTJ), Winter, 1999, Volume 33 / Number 4: The article was titled "The 'PERKINS' Store Cards of Fond du Lac,

Are the Issuers Related?" I was hoping that I was related to these Perkins, but as it turns out, I'm not (to the best of my knowledge), and they did not appear to be related either.

I also collect all tokens with my last name "Perkins" on them, including cities with Perkins as part of the name. One of the highlights of my Perkins token collection is a specimen of the ERNEST WESTRICH / PERKINSTOWN / WIS. / GOOD FOR / 5c / IN TRADE token which is listed in *Trade Tokens of Wisconsin* by Gerald E. Johnson. (I picked up a copy of this book at the Fond du Lac coin show recently). I acquired this in the Charles E. Kirtley 1996 *ATCO Token Auction Sale #133* which was held August 20 and 24, 1996. I have been researching this token for over 5 years, and have learned a little about Ernest Westrich and his family. Perhaps an article on this subject will follow some day.

It's nice to be "N.O.W." living in Wisconsin!

* * *

VOTE

for your favorite stories
published this year
in NOW News



Katzenjammer Club token,
Ableman, Wis.

The Katzenjammer Kids

by Gene Johnson #41

There is an ethnic immigrant story to be told in a rare little trade token from central Wisconsin, and now seems to be a good time to tell the story.

Wisconsin was pretty much a German settlement around 1840, with most people living in Milwaukee, a purely immigrant city, featuring a German language newspaper, and church services and school classes taught in that language.

The immigrant waves of the 1880s brought even larger numbers of German nationals, and not surprisingly, they settled around Milwaukee where the firm roots of early pioneers had been entrenched.

From here these immigrant settlers (600,000 by 1893) fanned out around the Badger state, taking with them the German language. The little Sauk County village of Ableman was one such relocation place for many from the imperial fatherland via Milwaukee.

Back in 1851 the town was named for a Dutchman by the name of Stephen Van Rennselaer Ableman, who built a successful flour mill there. The settlement became known as Ableman's Mills, and in the 1890s

was renamed Ableman, retaining that title until 1947 when it was renamed Rock Springs, the name of the village today. The stone quarry operations of the town were the big employers, with White Rock, Wisconsin, Granite, Ableman Granite, Stockman, and the Chicago and Northwestern Railway operating pits.

The Polk Gazetteer listings from the time period, the saloon operators had Germanic sounding surnames, such as Keifer, Kleb, Schulte and Finder.

During the saloon era, the city of Ableman was a bustling place, nearly doubling its population from 250 people in 1893, to 450 in 1917, and always having from 3 to 6 saloons during that period.

Even in Central and northern Wisconsin, far away from Milwaukee, so pervasive was German in 1917, that churches and schools still used the German language, with English then being a second language. This changed dramatically with World War One when patriotic Americanism became paramount.

The Katzenjammer Club's unusual name was derived from a pioneer comic strip originated by a German immigrant, Rudolph Dirks, who first drew the strip for the New York Journal around 1900. Comic strips were brand new back then, only having come on the scene a year or so earlier.

Katzenjammer, in my German/American dictionary, appears to mean "hangover" but the cartoon strip was about two mischievous boys -- Hans and Fritz... the Katzenjammer



Katzenjammer
Kids pinback

Kids. The “kids” had an endless capacity for devilment of parents and other authority figures in this highly successful cartoon strip.

The comic strip was so successful that it lasted with variations into the 1960s. Old timers remember the strip well, along with Alley Oop, Major Hoople and Orphan Annie.

The unique Ableman token is pictorial in nature, since it is marked with a distinctive Imperial cross, the logo of the republic of Germany. This same cross design was used on that Republic’s military bravery decoration, “the Iron Cross.”

When the world war rolled around in 1917, it suddenly was not politically correct or wise to be “pro German”, especially in Milwaukee. Here a consorted effort was made to eradicate anything German. Persons with pro German learnings had their homes painted yellow or defaced. German and Italian anarchists caused riots and ten Milwaukee detectives were killed while disarming an anarchist bomb.

Statewide, as a result of the violent Milwaukee riots, many German people americanized their names. Here in Wood

County, the Haysee’s became “Hiser” and Mueller’s became “Miller”. In Milwaukee, the Germania building became the “Brumber Building”, the Germania Bank became the “American National” and the Deutscher Club, the “American Club.”

When the element of national prohibition was added to the anti-German feeling of the period, we can pretty much guess what happened to the Katzenjammer Club saloon, and the tokens with the Imperial Cross logo.

So patriotic was the fervor that for the war-time period, the Katzenjammer comic strip was Americanized to “The Captain and the Kids”.

Time has healed many of the World War immigration era wounds and now the new foreign population wave is primarily Mexican and Asian.

Wisconsin is still the home of a huge germanic population. In 1968 immigration records showed the 12% of all German immigrants in the United States lived in our relatively small state.

Ableman, remembered on the Katzenjammer token, now dozes as an off-the-beaten-path town, scenic, historic and pretty little Rock Springs, Wisconsin. When you tour central Wisconsin, one of our state’s pettiest rustic roads starts at Rock Springs and undulates north as Highway 136.



Katzenjammer Kids comic strip

Personal Security

Occasionally we publish articles pertaining to stolen identities, scams and other consumer concerns. The following e-mail was sent to NOW Board member, Myles Fenske, by an attorney giving his first-hand experience with this problem. Save this information -- It may someday be very important to you.

"Place the contents of your wallet on a photocopy machine and copy both sides of your license, each credit card, etc. In case it gets lost or stolen, you'll know what you had in your wallet and all your account numbers and phone numbers to call and cancel. Keep the photocopy in a safe place.

We've all heard horror stories about fraud that is committed using your name, address, social security number, credit, etc.

Unfortunately, I (the author of this e-mail who happens to be an attorney) had first-hand knowledge because my wallet was stolen last month, and within a week the thief ordered an expensive monthly cell phone package, applied for a VISA credit card, had a credit line approved to buy a computer, received a PIN number from DMV to change my driving record information online... and more.

Important information to limit the damage in case someone steals your wallet.

1. As everyone always advises, cancel your credit cards immediately, but the key is having the toll-free numbers and your card number handy so you know who to call. Keep this where you can easily find them.

2. File a police report immediately in the jurisdiction where it was stolen. This proves to credit providers you were diligent and is the first step toward an investigation (if there ever is one).
3. But here's what is perhaps most important -- Call the 3 national credit reporting organizations immediately to place a fraud alert on your name and social security number.... and call the Social Security fraud line. I had never thought of doing this until advised by a bank that called to tell me an application for credit was made over the internet in my name. The alert means any company that checks your credit knows your information was stolen and they have to contact you by phone to authorize new credit.

By the time I was advised to do this, it was almost 2 weeks after the theft. All the damage had been done. There are records of all the credit checks initiated by the thieves' purchases, none of which I knew about before placing the alert.

Since then, no additional damage has been done and this weekend the thieves threw my wallet away (someone turned it in)."

Important Phone Numbers -- keep them handy --

Equifax:	1-800-525-6285
Experian (formerly TRW)	1-888-397-3742
Trans Union	1-800-680-7289
Social Security Admin. (Fraud line)	1-800-269-0271

* * *

Coin Club Meetings



Antioch IL Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 3rd Monday of each month at Antioch Library, 757 Main Street, Antioch, IL 60002.

Baraboo Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 p.m. the 2nd Sunday at the Masonic Lodge in Baraboo. Contact Tim Quinn, Secretary, P.O. Box 302, Baraboo, WI 53913. Ph. 608-253-6460.

Barron County Coin Club

Meets at 8:00 p.m. the 2nd Thursday of each month at the School Administration Bldg., 700 Augusta Street, Rice Lake. Contact Susan Peterson, Barron County Coin Club, 119 E. Freeman St., Rice Lake, WI 54868.

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club

Meets the 3rd Thursday (April - October). 7:00 traders; 8:00 business meeting at the Burnett County Sr. Citizens Center, 24054 State Rd. 35/70 Siren. Contact Gary Schauls 715-472-2002.

Fond du Lac Coin Club

Meets on the 2nd Tuesday (May thru Sept.) at the Senior Center, East 2nd Street in Fond du Lac. Contact Fond du Lac Coin Club, PO Box 952, Fond du Lac, WI 54935.

Kenosha Coin Club

Meets 7:30 on the 1st Thursday of each month (except July & August) at 3030 39th Avenue, Kenosha.

Kettle Moraine Coin & Stamp Club

Meets the 2nd Thursday of each month at Silverbrook Middle School, 120 N. Silverbrook Drive in West Bend. Youth meeting at 6:30.

Lake County Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 the 1st Tuesday of each month at the In-Laws Restaurant, 720 Milwaukee Ave., Gurnee, IL.

Madison Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 2nd Monday of each month in Zimbrick Buick Community meeting room. Contact Tom Galway 608-238-1722.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Mayfair Mall Community Room, 2500 N. Mayfair Road in Wauwatosa (use entrance #2 on east side of mall).

Nicolet Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday at Stein Supper Club, 126 S. Adams in Green Bay.

Racine Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday at St. Luke's Parish Center, 614 Main Street, Racine.

Sheboygan Coin Club

Meets every other Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. at Maple Lanes, 3107 S. Business Dr., in Sheboygan. Contact Sheboygan Coin Club, P.O. Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53081.

South Shore Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at St. Roman's Church Annex, 20th & Bolivar, Milwaukee.

Waukesha Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the Waukesha Salvation Army offices at 445 Madison St., Waukesha. Contact Forrest Schumacher, Waukesha Coin Club, 1912 Laura Lane, Waukesha, 53186. Phone: 262-524-3227.

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Lakeview Center, 1000 Lakeview Drive, Wausau. Club contact: Thad Streeter (715-355-5437).

If your club's meeting information isn't listed, send the information to the Editor.



BROKERING • APPRAISING • COUNSELING
BUYING AND SELLING
RARE COINS • SILVER • COLLECTIONS
GOLD • DIAMONDS • SCRAP

VOECKS' FOX VALLEY COIN

A DIVISION OF VOECKS ENT. INC.

103 E. KIMBERLY AVE.
KIMBERLY, WI 54136-1402

OFFICE (920) 731-5451

FAX (920) 788-3792

E-Mail: fritz@foxvcoin.com

FRITZ VOECKS, PRES.

LEN'S
COINS & STAMPS

Buy Sell
Appraisals
Coins • Stamps
Mint Errors • Coin Books

Len Roosmalen

Hilldale Shopping Center
702 N. Midvale Blvd, B-10
Madison, WI 53705
(608) 233-2118

Buy/Trade METAL TOKENS

Chips from Bars, Pool Halls, Dairies, Gen'l. Stores,
Lumber Companies, "GOOD FOR" tokens, etc....

Send Descriptions for Cash Offer

E-mail: wistoken@triver.com

JOHN BRATHOVDE
715-824-3814

211 Packer Avenue
Amherst, WI 54406

Distributor for Whitman Coin Products
Wholesale • Retail • Mail Order

Chief Coin & Supply Co.

Buy / Sell / Trade
U.S., Canadian & World Coins
Tokens / New & Used Coin Supplies

P.O. Box 254
Oshkosh, WI 54903-0254

Randy Miller
Phone 920-231-6161
FAX 920-231-6122



U.S. & Foreign Coins and Currency
Bought and Sold
Insurance and Institutional Appraisals
Estate Services
Free Confidential Consultations

Glenn G. Wright

P.O. Box 311 • Campbellsport, WI 53010
(920) 533-8248 Cell: (920) 251-9689

NOW Show
April 3-5, 2003
in
Milwaukee

hosted by
South Shore Coin Club

Advertising

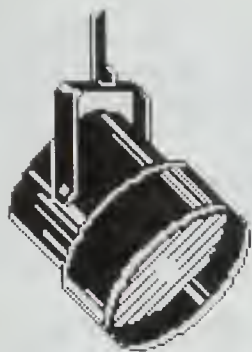
Ad Rates	Single	4/Year
Business Card	\$6	\$20
1/4 page	10	35
1/2 page	18	60
1 page	30	100

Make checks payable to Numismatists of Wisconsin
Send to Ruth Phillips, 3329 Wells Ave., Madison,
WI 53714.

NOW Contacts

Membership, Dues, Address Changes, Cards
Show Dates, Club News and Stories

Contact
Numismatists of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560



NOW Officers

Numismatists of Wisconsin

holds Life Memberships in
American Numismatic Association
and
Central States Numismatic Society

President	Bill Brandimore
Vice President	Thad Streeter
Secretary/Treasurer	Ron Calkins
NOW News Editor	Phyllis Calkins
Past President	Lee Hartz
Historian	Gene Johnson

Board of Governors (Terms begin with the Spring Show)

2001-2003

Cliff Mishler
RuthAnn Phillips
Leon Saryan
Mike Schiller

2002-2004

Jerry Binsfeld
Fred Borgmann
Jim Jach
Lee Hartz

2003-2005

Tom Casper
Myles Fenske
Tom Galway
Mike Tramte

Numismatists of Wisconsin Membership Application

No. _____

Date _____

Name _____

Business Name _____

Address _____
Street City State Zip

E-Mail address _____

____ Regular Membership \$5 ____ Reinstate Membership \$5 ____ Life Membership \$100

____ Coin Club Membership \$5 _____

Coin Club address _____

Send \$5 dues and application to:

NOW Secretary/Treasurer, P.O. Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560

SHOW CALENDAR



Please send information on your upcoming show to the NOW News Editor, P.O. Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560. Include name of club, location of show, dates, hours, number of tables and your show/bourse chairman's name, address and phone.

December 8 - Eau Claire

Eau Claire Winter Coin Show at Holiday Inn, 2703 Craig Rd., Eau Claire. 15 tables. Roy Crowell. PO Box 1591, Eau Claire, WI 54702 Ph: 715-835-0169.

December 14, 2003 - Rothschild

Rothschild Coin & Stamp Fair, Cedar Creek Factory Stores, Bus.Hwy. 51. Jim Johnson, 715-359-4326.

January 17-19, 2003 - New York, NY

NY International Numismatic Convention at Waldorf Astoria Hotel, 301 Park Ave., NY City. Contact: Kevin Foley, PO Box 573, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Ph. 414-421-3484.

February 2, 2003 - Rockford, IL

Rockford Area Coin Club's 93rd semi-annual coin show at the Hoffman House Restaurant & Holiday Inn, 7550 East State St. (Route Bus 20) and I-90 West, Rockford, IL. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 50 dealer tables. Bourse Chm. Larry Kasberger, PO Box 1122, Belvidere, IL 61008. Phone 608-879-3254.

February 9, 2003 - Dubuque, IA

Tri-State Coin Dealers Show at Dubuque Colts Drum and Bugle Corp. Community Center, 1101 Central Ave., Dubuque, IA. Hours: 9-3 pm 40-50 tables. Contact Lee Roe, Hill Top Coins. Phone: 563-852-3517.

February 16, 2003 - Oshkosh

Numismatic Research Society's 20th Annual Coin Show. Contact Numismatic Research Society, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54902.

Feb. 20-23, 2003 - Rosemont, IL

9th Annual Chicago Paper Money Exposition at Holiday Inn O'Hare 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. Contact Kevin Foley, PO Box 573, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Ph. 414-421-3484.

February 23, 2003 - Racine

Racine Numismatic Society's 65th annual Coin & Collectible Show at South Hills Country Club, 3047

Hwy. 94. east side of frontage road. Franksville
Hours: 9:30-4 p.m. 39 dealer tables. Bourse contact: Jerry Binsfeld, 6040 39th Ave., Suite 7. Kenosha, WI 53142. Phone 262-657-4653 days: 262-654-6272 evenings.

March 9, 2003 - Joliet, IL

Will County Coin Show at the Holiday Inn Express, 411 S. Larkin St. & I-80 north exit, Joliet, IL. Hours: 9:00-3:30 p.m. Show info. Rich Hlavacik, 3404 Cascade Lane, New Lenox, IL 60451. Phone 815-463-9480.

March 16, 2003 - Waukesha

Waukesha Coin Club's 35th Annual Coin Show at the Waukesha Elks Lodge, 2301 Springdale Drive, Waukesha. Hours: 9-5 p.m. \$1 admission for adults. 35 dealer tables. Show contact: Tom Snyder, Waukesha Coin Club, Box 1122, Waukesha, WI 53187. Phone 262-542-5990.

March 21-23, 2003 - ANA

ANA's National Money Show in Charlotte, NC. Charlotte, NC. Phone ANA at 719-632-2646.

March 30, 2003 - Madison

Madison Coin Show at the Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison. Tom Galway, 5910 Old Middleton Rd., Madison, 53705 Ph. 608-238-1722.

April 3-5, 2003 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin show hosted by South Shore Coin Club at Four Point Hotel Milwaukee Airport, 4747 S. Howell Ave., Milwaukee. Hours: Thur. 10-3 p.m. dealer setup; 3-8 public; Fri. 10-6 pm; Sat. 10:00-4 p.m. Bourse chair, Annette Tramte, 2368 S. 59th St., West Allis, WI 53219. Ph. 414-541-7028.

April 12, 2003 - Sheboygan

Sheboygan Coin Club's Coin & Stamp Show at the Sheboygan Armory, 516 Broughton Drive, Sheboygan. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 dealer tables (25 coins). Show chm. Edwin Rautmann, PO Box 907, Sheboygan WI 53082. Phone 920-452-6359.

April 13, 2003 - Appleton

Fox Valley 48th Annual Spring Show at Holiday Inn, corner Hwy. 41 & West College Ave., Appleton.
Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 dealer tables. Show Chm. James Bayer, P.O. Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912-1981.
Phone: 920-739-1089.

April 24-27, 2003 - Rosemont, IL

28th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair at Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL.

April 27, 2003 - Wausau

Wisconsin Valley Coin Show at the Park Inn-Wausau (Hwy. 51/NN exit), 2101 North Mountain Road, Wausau. Hours: 9-5 pm. 25 dealers. Show Chm. Thad Streeter, 5002 Tanya Street, Schofield, WI 54476. Phone 715-355-5437. (note change -- hotel is across the highway from their former location).

May 1-4, 2003 - Central States

Central States 64th Anniversary Convention at St. Louis, MO.. Contact Jerry Lebo, PO Box 841, Longansport, IN 46947. Ph. 574-753-2489.

May 4, 2003 - Green Bay

Nicolet Coin Club's Spring Coin & Stamp Show at Rock Gardens/Comfort Suites, 1951 Bond St., Green Bay. Hours: 9-4 pm. 30 dealer tables. Bourse Chm. Roger Bohn, 1345 Ponderosa Ave., Green Bay, WI 54313. Phone: 920-499-7035.

July 30-Aug. 3, 2003 - ANA

Baltimore, MD (location to be announced).

August 17, 2003 - Baraboo

Baraboo Area Coin Club's Annual Show at Sauk County Fairgrounds, Rt. 33, Baraboo. Hours 9-4. Contact Jerry Powers, Baraboo Area Coin Club, PO Box 302, Baraboo, WI 53913. Phone: 608-355-1977.

August 24, 2003 - Fond du Lac

Fond du Lac Coin Show at the American Legion Memorial Clubhouse, 500 Fond du Lac Ave., Fond du Lac, WI.

September 5-7, 2003 - Central States

Countryside (Chicago), Illinois

September 21, 2003 - Rockford, IL

Rockford Area Coin Club's Semi-Annual Coin show at the Hoffman Restaurant and Holiday Inn, 7550 East State Street (Route Bus.20) and I-90 West. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 50 Tables. Bourse Chm. Larry Kasberger, PO Box 1122, Belvidere, IL 61008. e-mail: www.exonumia.com/racc.htm.

September 28, 2003 - Milwaukee

Milwaukee Numismatic Society Coin Show at the American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee. Hours: 9-4. Bourse Chm. David Hunsicker Phone: 262-338-0606.

February 15, 2004 - Oshkosh

Numismatic Research Society's 21st annual coin show. Contact Numismatic Research Society, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54902.

March 2004 - ANA

Portland, OR (date to be announced).

May 6-9, 2004 - Central States

Milwaukee, WI

2004 - ANA

Pittsburgh, PA (date/location to be announced).

February 20, 2005 - Oshkosh

Numismatic Research Society's 22nd annual show. Contact Numismatic Research Society, P.O. Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54902.

March 2005 - ANA

Kansas City, MO (dates to be announced).

May 5-8, 2005 - Central States

St. Louis, MO

2005 - ANA

World's Fair of Money in California.

2006 - ANA

Denver, CO (date to be announced).

May 3-6, 2007 - Central States

St. Louis, MO

2007 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin's 47th annual show hosted by Madison Coin Club. (date and location to be announced).

August 2007 - ANA

Milwaukee, WI (date to be announced).

Address Service Requested

Ron Calkins
NOW Secretary/Treasurer
P.O. Box 155
Mazomanie, WI 53560

Presorted Standard
U.S. Postage Paid
Mazomanie, WI 53560
Permit No. 3

To:

0013 L Life
Cliff Mishler
PO Box 316
Iola, WI 54945-0316



**Don't Squander Time --
That's what life is made of !!**